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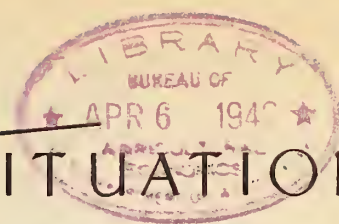
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# THE Vegetable SITUATION



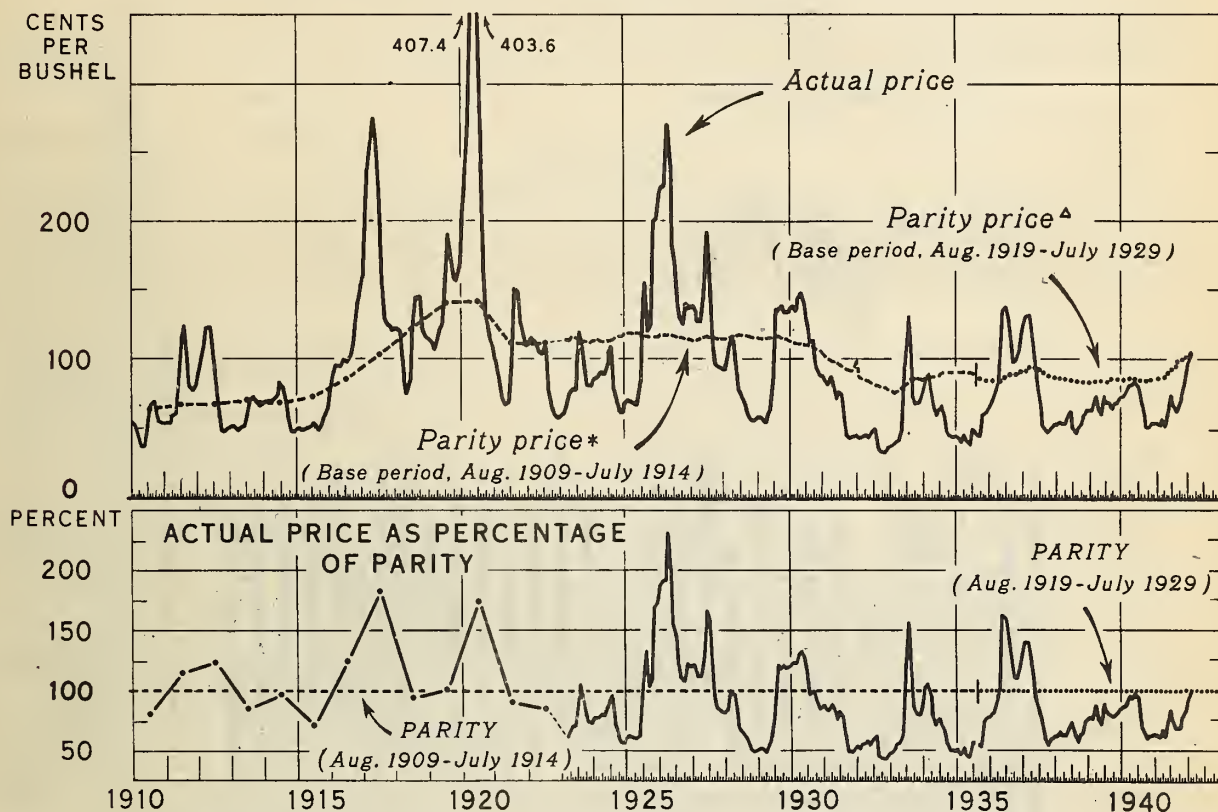
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-63

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MARCH 1942

## POTATOES: PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



\* PARITY PRICE NOT AVAILABLE BY MONTHS, 1910-22

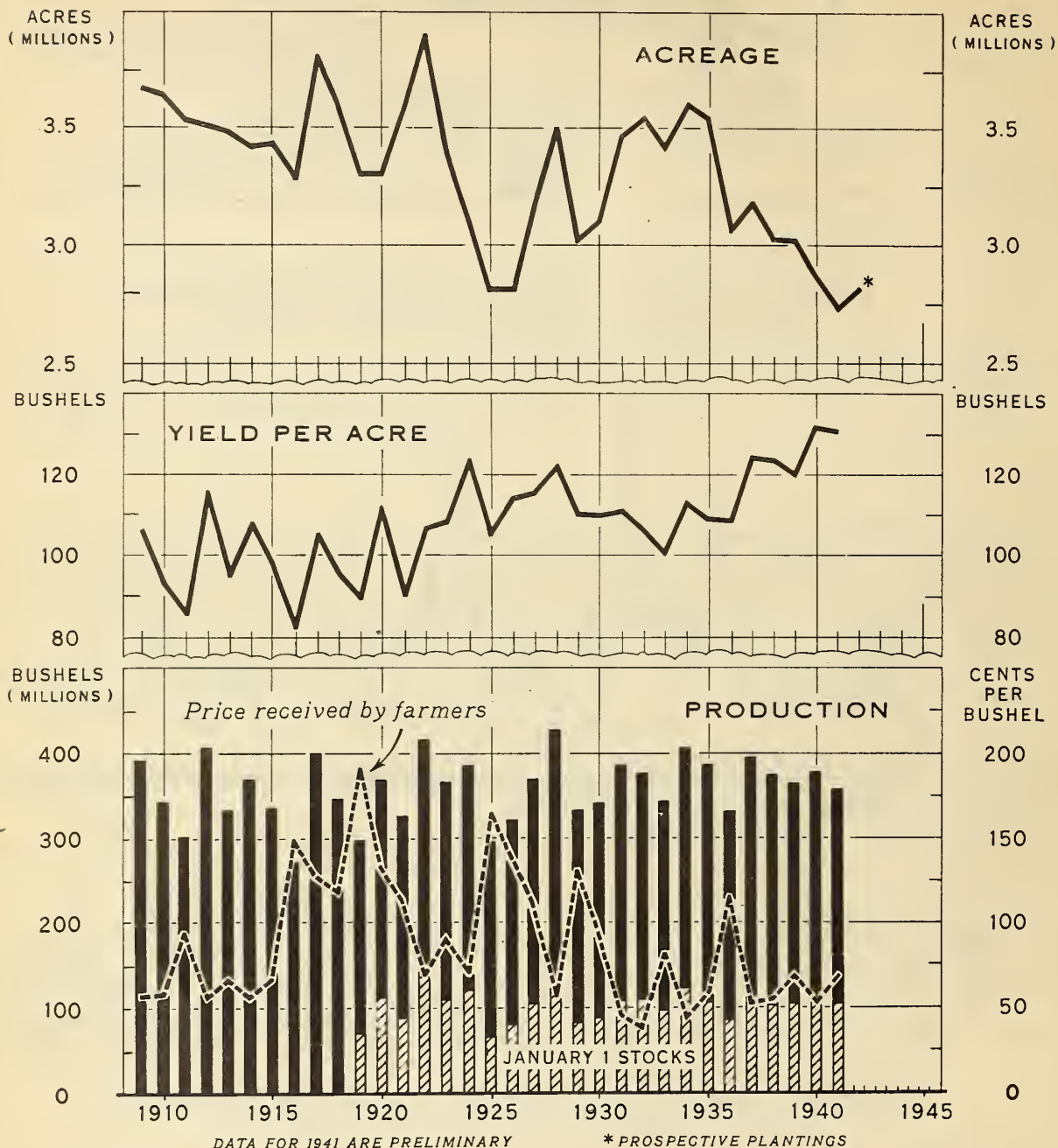
^ THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AS AMENDED IN 1935 CHANGED THE BASE PERIOD FOR PARITY PRICE FROM PRE-WAR TO AUGUST 1919-JULY 1929

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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YEARS OF LARGE POTATO CROPS AND LOW PRICES ARE GENERALLY FOLLOWED BY YEARS OF SMALL CROPS AND HIGH PRICES, SO THAT PRICE FLUCTUATIONS ARE MARKED IN THE COURSE OF EACH 2 OR 3 YEARS. GOVERNMENT PRICE SUPPORT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED FOR THE 1942 CROP IN ORDER TO OFFSET THE INFLUENCE ON THIS YEAR'S PLANTINGS OF RELATIVELY LOW PRICES IN EARLY 1941. PRICES HAVE BEEN RISING SINCE LATE 1941 AND REACHED PARITY IN MID-FEBRUARY 1942 AS A RESULT OF REDUCED SUPPLIES AND INCREASED DEMANDS COMPARED WITH A YEAR AGO.

# POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



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FIGURE 1.-- THE TOTAL ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1941 WAS THE SMALLEST SINCE 1909. INCREASED YIELDS IN RECENT YEARS HAVE OFFSET MUCH OF THE ACREAGE REDUCTION, HOWEVER, AND TOTAL PRODUCTION FOR 1941 WAS LARGER THAN IN SEVERAL EARLIER YEARS. PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS AS OF MARCH 1 INDICATE NO MARKED INCREASE IN ACREAGE FOR 1942.

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T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
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Summary

Development of growing truck crops and spring planting operations in most of the Southern States were delayed by unfavorable weather conditions during the first half of March. Little permanent damage was evident, but estimated peak production dates for early crops were moved back about 2 weeks. Tonnage of 20 early crops in 1942 is estimated at 1.8 million tons, an increase of 22 percent over early 1941. Most of this increase is in early cabbage, but production of most early 1942 truck crops is expected to be equal to or greater than last year. Prices declined seasonally during March as larger supplies came on the market. Prices in general remain well above early 1941 levels, however, except for artichokes, cabbage, celery, shallots, and spinach.

Potato prices in 1942 will be supported by the Government. The minimum price has been set at \$1.00 per hundredweight for Round White in Minnesota and North Dakota areas, with differentials for other varieties and producing sections. March intentions to plant, based on plans made before price support was announced, were 2,793,000 acres, about 1 percent over last year. This is below the 3,060,000 acres recommended in the 1942 production goal, but recent prices at the parity level, plus Government assurances of minimum prices, may cause some revision in intentions. Prices are likely to remain relatively high throughout the year. Sweetpotato prices remained steady during March, and intentions to plant indicated a 2-percent increase in acreage over last year.

Dry edible bean acreage, according to March intentions, may be about 2,412,000 acres, which is 5 percent more than was planted in 1941. The



intended acreage is 8 percent below the desired 1942 production goal, however, and the fact that yields were unusually high last year indicates that this year's crop may not be much above the 1941 record output. Prices remain relatively high for all varieties except red kidney beans, which have been unfavorably affected by the prohibition on tin for canning of dried beans.

Stocks of canned vegetables have been rapidly depleted in recent months and are now considerably below March 1941 stocks. Frozen vegetables have also been in great demand but supplies were very large and current stocks remain larger than last year's. Recent Government orders in regard to canned vegetables have raised the prospective 1942 pack to levels higher than those anticipated last month. Cannerys have been assured of tin supplies to meet Government demands for increased packs of vegetables formerly restricted below 1941 packs by tin allocations.

-- March 31, 1942

#### POTATOES

Announcement of price support for the 1942 crop of potatoes and the publication of planting intentions indicating a 1-percent increase in total acreage this year over last, were the big news of the month. Both events assure growers favorable prices during 1942 for this important food crop. Price assurances are an extremely significant factor in the production of potatoes, since acreage changes are usually based on farmers' reactions to prices received in the preceding year. Last year, prices were relatively low until late in the year, resulting in a tendency to reduce 1942 planted acreage. Planting intentions were indicated this year before the Government's price support was announced. Actual plantings may differ from intentions because of this new price assurance.

#### Background of Situation

The total acreage of potatoes harvested in the United States in 1941 - early, intermediate, and late - was 2,733,400 acres, well below average acreages of the past decade. Yields per acre have been on the up-trend in recent years, however, so that total production of 358 million bushels was not drastically below the 10-year average (unrevised) of 370 million bushels. Storage stocks at the beginning of 1941 were relatively large. Since the early crop last spring was 22 percent greater than the 1930-39

average early production, the effect of increased supplies was to hold prices at a low level. The intermediate crop was somewhat smaller than usual but prices did not improve to any marked extent. Price conditions during most months of the year, consequently, were not encouraging to growers. Not until the 5-percent reduction in the 1941 crop of late potatoes, which includes about two thirds of total United States production, affected consumer supplies did the price of potatoes rise to favorable levels.

Present prospects are that production of early potatoes this year may be about the same as in 1941. Since stocks in storage were smaller this January 1 than last, smaller supplies will be available for consumption through the summer months. This factor, together with improved demand, is reflected in terminal market prices in many cases averaging 1 dollar per 100 pounds over prices a year ago.

#### Area Differentials in 1942 Price Support Plan

In order to encourage growers who cooperate in the Agricultural Conservation Program to plant their full potato allotments in 1942, price support will be provided in each of the major producing areas at scheduled base prices. In order to qualify for these prices producers must plant at least 80 and not over 110 percent of their potato allotment. The objective of the program is to obtain the full planting of allotted acreage, which acreage is the same as in 1941. Assurance of higher price is believed necessary to offset the influence on acreage of the relatively low prices received by growers during the 1941 period of heavy marketing.

Prices will be supported by relief and lend-lease purchases of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, the Food Stamp Program, by diversion of potatoes to starch, livestock feed, and other products under Agricultural Marketing Administration programs, or by loans or purchases of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The following table shows the base prices at which U. S. No. 1 potatoes of specified varieties will be supported in various States and areas for those growers who plant between 80 and 110 percent of their acreage allotments. Differentials from these prices will be determined for other varieties, other producing locations, marketable potatoes containing 85 percent U. S. No. 1 grade, unsacked potatoes, and other factors.

#### March Intentions to Plant are 1 Percent Above 1941 Acreage

Growers expect to plant a total of 2,813,800 acres of potatoes in 1942, according to March 1 returns on intentions to plant. This acreage is about 1 percent larger than the 2,793,400 acres planted in 1941 but about 9 percent below the desired production goal of 3,060,000 acres. Since the intention reports are based on plans made before the Government's price program was announced, however, it is possible that growers may be influenced to plant more potatoes than was indicated in the intentions report.



Base prices for price support of potatoes during 1942  
as announced March 4, 1942

State	Area	Variety	U. S. No. 1 sacked and loaded f.o.b. carlots Dollars per cwt.
<u>Late</u>			
Maine	: Aroostook	Green Mountain	1.25
New York	: Long Island	Green Mountain	1.45
New York	: Long Island	Cobbler	1.35
New York	: Rochester	Round White	1.40
Michigan	: Cadillac	Round White	1.30
Wisconsin	: Waupaca	Round White	1.20
Minnesota	: Commercial Counties	Round White	1.00
North Dakota	: Red River Valley	Round White	1.00
Nebraska	: Western	Bliss Triumph	1.20
Idaho	: Idaho Falls and : Twin Falls	Russet Burbank	1.15
Wyoming	: Eastern	Bliss Triumph	1.15
Colorado	: San Luis Valley	Red McClure	1.20
Utah	: Northern	Russet Burbank	1.10
Washington	: Yakima	Russet Burbank	1.25
Oregon	: Klamath Falls	Russet Burbank	1.25
California	: Northern	Russet Burbank	1.25
<u>Early Commercial</u>			
New Jersey	: South Central	Cobbler	1.35
Texas	: Lower Rio Grande : Valley	Bliss Triumph	2.50
Florida	: South	Bliss Triumph	2.50
Florida	: North	Katahdin	2.10
Alabama	: South	Bliss Triumph	1.60
Louisiana	: Houma	Bliss Triumph	1.60
Georgia	: Savannah	Round White	1.60
South Carolina	: Charleston	Round White	1.60
North Carolina	: Eastern	Round White	1.50
Virginia	: Eastern	Round White	1.50
Maryland	: Eastern Shore	Round White	1.50
Kentucky	: Louisville	Round White	1.50
Missouri	: Orrick	Round White	1.25
Kansas	: Kaw Valley	Round White	1.25
Nebraska	: Kearney	Bliss Triumph	
		and Cobbler	1.25
California	: Kern County	White Rose	1.15

If the average 1930-39 yield of 112.6 bushels per acre is obtained on intended United States acreage as of March 1, the indicated crop of 317 million bushels would be the smallest since 1925. Rising yields in recent years, however, make it reasonable to expect a yield approaching 125 bushels per acre, which would result in a total production on this acreage near 350 million bushels.



In the 12 early States, the indicated total acreage planted and to be planted is 516,600 acres, an increase of nearly 4 percent over last year. In the intermediate States the intended acreage is 269,000, about 2 percent more than in 1941. In the 30 late States, which account for the bulk of the nation's crop, prospective plantings are indicated at 2,028,200 acres, practically the same as last year's planting of 2,030,000 acres.

The commercial acreage of early potatoes for spring markets is indicated to be 122,200 acres in the early (2) States, a decrease of about 2 percent from last year's harvested acreage, but about 32 percent over the 10-year average. Increases in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina failed to offset declines in Texas, Alabama, and California.

In the intermediate (2) States (Nebraska, New Jersey and Texas Panhandle), the intended acreage of 66,900 acres is about the same as harvested acreage in 1941. Acreage in all early potato-producing States including fall and winter, early, and intermediate groups, is indicated at 330,600 acres, a 4-percent decrease from last year but an 8-percent increase over the 1931-40 average of 305,890 acres.

### SWEETPOTATOES

#### Price Remains Steady

Central market prices of sweetpotatoes remained remarkably steady during March. Usual seasonal advances were not evident. The 1941 production of 63 million bushels was 18 percent more than the 1940 crop although 14 percent below the 1930-39 average. The increased supply compared with last year appears to be about balanced by increased demand, so that prices are only slightly below those of a year ago.

#### Intentions to Plant

March indications are that 1942 sweetpotato acreage will be 2 percent larger than in 1941. Intended acreage totaled 776,000 acres compared with 759,000 acres planted in 1941 and the 1930-39 average of 882,000 acres. This increase over last year is slightly larger than the 1-percent increase asked for in the production goals which, however, were based on unrevised 1941 acreage figures considerably in excess of revised 1941 acreage estimates.

Acreage will be the same as 1942 or larger in all States except Tennessee and Texas. It is likely that sweetpotato acreage is kept from expanding further by new opportunities for southern farmers in growing peanuts and other crops as well as by the more encouraging outlook for cotton price. Present possibilities for the small increase in the crop indicate higher prices during late 1942 since all food prices are rising in response to increased demand.

### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

#### Steady Prices During March

##### Except for Red Kidney Beans

Prices received by growers for dry beans from the record 1941 crop continued at a high level during March, except for Red Kidney beans.

Restrictions on the use of tin for canning Red Kidney beans resulted in a pronounced price decline, with recent prices well below prices of March 1941. Prices for other varieties were steady during the month, although in some cases slightly below peak prices of December-January. Factors maintaining prices above those of last year in face of the record 17.4 million bag crop (cleaned basis) are the unusual requirements for dried foods arising from the military situation, Government assurances of price support, and increased civilian demand. Restrictions on the use of tin for canning does not seem to have affected price levels adversely except in the case of Red Kidney beans.

#### 1942 Planting Intentions Up 5 Percent

Intentions of bean growers as of March 1 indicated that about 2,412,000 acres will be planted this year, nearly 5 percent more than the 2,304,000 acres planted in 1941 but 16 percent below the 1940 acreage. The intentions figure is 8 percent below the 1942 production goal of 2,600,000 acres but in most States farmers were quite uncertain about their bean acreage and changes in plans may be made in the next few weeks.

Most of the increased acreage for 1942 will be in Western States: Increases of 15 percent are indicated in Idaho, 12 percent in Colorado, and 5 percent in New Mexico. An increase of only 3 percent is planned in New York, and a decrease of 5 percent is expected in Michigan.

The 1942 change to price support at country shipping points rather than at Eastern Seaboard points as in 1941 is relatively more favorable to western growers than to New York and Michigan growers. In addition, the recent price decline for Red Kidney beans, which are not included in the price support plan, undoubtedly influenced acreage intentions, especially in New York. The high record production of all dry edible beans last year was reached chiefly by expansion in white bean production in the Eastern States. Increases this year will be largely in colored beans in Western States. It is considered possible, however, that a larger percentage of the bean acreage in Western States will be on non-irrigated land with a resultant decrease in yields per acre, so that total production may not increase proportionately to the indicated acreage expansion.

An average 1930-39 yield of 780.5 pounds per acre would assure a total crop of 18.8 million bags with present acreage intentions, or about the same as the 1941 production (uncleaned basis). If the high yields of recent years are continued, however, total production may be about 20 million bags.

#### 10 Million Bags in March 1 Stocks

On March 1, 1942 there were 10 million bags of dry beans (cleaned basis) on farms and in usual commercial storage places in the 18 principal producing States. Survey estimates on March 1 were 6,699,000 bags (cleaned basis) in commercial storage and 3,788,000 bags (uncleaned basis) on farms. All stocks reduced to a comparable cleaned basis on March 1 were about 3 million bags less than on January 1.



March stocks included chiefly farm stocks of pea and medium white beans, commercial storage supplies of small white, pink, pinto, black-eye and lima beans in California, and commercial stocks of Great Northern and pinto beans in the Mountain States.

### TRUCK CROPS

The growth of truck crops was retarded by unfavorable weather conditions during early March in most of the important early commercial vegetable areas, except California and Arizona. Spring planting operations were also delayed by periods of low temperature, heavy rains, and high winds. Growing truck crops in Florida were damaged by frosts, and heavy rains delayed plantings in northern sections. Growing crops in Texas were damaged by high winds and lack of moisture. Early crops throughout the Gulf and South Atlantic States were held back by cold, wet weather although little damage was done that could not be repaired by favorable weather during the last half of March.

Indications are that production of principal truck crops will be substantially larger this year than last. Most significant increases are indicated for cabbage, celery, lettuce, onions, spinach, and tomatoes. Production of most other truck crops is likely to be equal to or greater than in 1941. Estimates of planted or intended 1942 acreage for 20 truck crops with comparable 1941 acreages indicate a total for these crops of 1,015,041 acres in 1942 compared with 961,355 acres in 1941 and a 1931-40 average of 952,030 acres. Production of early crops in the first months of 1942 was estimated in March at 1,778,000 tons compared with 1,461,000 tons estimated at that date last year. Early cabbage constituted most of the increase in early 1942 tonnage, but small increases were general among all crops.

Market prices of many truck crops declined during late March as increased supplies from the first spring production began moving to the cities. In most cases, however, prices held to levels above those a year ago. Exceptions were lower prices for artichokes, cabbage, celery, shallots, and spinach. Production of these crops is considerably larger this year.

### Round-up by Crops

The artichoke harvest in California is at full production, with considerable frost damage evident in shipments so far. Prices have declined during the past month and are slightly lower than a year ago.

Cutting of asparagus in California and Arizona is about 3 weeks late due to frosts, but fields are making excellent progress. Asparagus in Georgia and South Carolina is also delayed but should move in good volume about April 1. Production in these early States for market and for processing is indicated to be 6,498,000 equivalent 24-pound crates, about the same as last year. Increases for Georgia and South Carolina are offset by decreases in Arizona and California. Prices are declining as marketings increase but remain well above early 1941 levels.

Shipments of lima beans from the first Florida crop are about over, with second crop movement expected after April 1. Plantings have been



delayed in Georgia by heavy rains. High prices relative to those of last year and of recent weeks accompanied the lull in shipments in mid-March.

Snap beans have moved steadily at the rate of 15 to 20 equivalent cars from the Florida East Coast, but shipments from other sections of the State and from Georgia will be late this year. Reduced yields in the Texas Lower Valley crop will result from low temperatures and high winds. Recent markets reflected the poor crop conditions and prices increased substantially over both last year and recent weeks.

Texas beet quality is unusually good and shipments should continue at a steady rate for the next 3 months. Beets from South Carolina are expected to be on the market after April 10. Lower prices for the new crop reflect the increasing shipments but prices are above those of a year ago.

Broccoli from the California spring crop has been selling in New York at prices somewhat higher than in March of 1941.

Cabbage during March moved in large quantities from Texas, Florida, and California, with plentiful supplies available into April in both Texas and Florida. In the early (2) States of the South, progress of the crop was retarded by cold, wet weather, and heavy movement is not expected until late April. Production of early (1) cabbage is now indicated to be 419,800 tons, which is 91 percent larger than 1941 production, due largely to a great increase in Texas. Prices have been much lower than last year as a consequence of this large increase in supplies. Planting intentions in the intermediate and late States indicate about a 2-percent increase in acreage over 1941, or a total of 118,990 acres in these States this year compared with a 10-year average of 111,460 acres. If these intended plantings materialize, the total commercial cabbage acreage in the United States in 1942, including all early acreage, will be 207,820 acres, compared with 181,700 acres in 1941, and the 1931-40 average of 178,300 acres. Since late production will not be increased nearly as much as early production, prices after midsummer should compare more favorably with 1941 prices than at present.

Shipments of carrots during March came principally from the San Joaquin Valley of California and the Lower Valley of Texas, with late April shipments expected to be largely from other sections of these two States. Ample supplies of young carrots should provide a heavy volume of shipments after mid-April. Prices declined in late March but remained somewhat above prices a year earlier.

Cauliflower harvest in California increased in late March after a lull brought about by cool weather in the first weeks of the month. Spring production in California and Oregon is indicated to be 2,204,000 equivalent 37-pound crates compared with 2,057,000 crates produced in 1941. Prices rose during the mid-March period but dropped back late in the month to a level near prices in March last year.

Celery shipments from Florida were heavy in early March. Yields and quality have been good. California shipments continued until the end of March. The large supplies from Florida sold on the New York market at declining prices below a year ago. The estimated early (2) acreage in

Florida and California is 4,920 compared with 4,650 acres harvested in 1941. California acreage is smaller than last year while Florida acreage is greater.

Few cucumbers will be shipped before April 1 from Florida, while the Texas crop will be delayed until late April or early May. The crop is not in good condition in either State.

The Arizona lettuce harvest reached its peak after mid-March with good quality lettuce still moving in large volume at the end of the month. California second early areas are expected to begin heavy shipments after the first week in April. Florida supplies so far have been small, while crops in Georgia and the Carolinas have been set back by cold, wet weather so that movement will be delayed until April. Production in all these second early States is indicated to be 7,741,000 crates, an increase of 18 percent over 1941 and well above the 1931-40 average. Due to the delay caused by weather conditions, prices moved sharply higher late in March. Prices frequently decline when second early areas begin large shipments. Market prices during March were relatively high compared to March 1941.

March reports on onion acreage indicate total plantings - early, intermediate, and late - of 125,760 acres in 1942, or 32 percent more than 1941 harvested acreage, nearly equal to the 1931-40 average of 126,560 acres. The greatest percentage increase, 75 percent, is in the early States (Louisiana, Texas, and California), with the smallest increase in the late and intermediate States, where the rise of 19 percent is concentrated largely in the Eastern States. A recent cool spell in Texas retarded the development of early onions so that volume shipments are not expected until mid-April. California onions made fair progress in March. Market prices of onions from the 1941 crop remain at much higher levels than last year due to the small supplies available.

Production of green peas in the California Imperial Valley is expected to decline after April 1, with shipments from other areas of the State delayed until April 15 because of weather conditions. Florida movement is light, and weather conditions in other Southern States will retard shipments until late April. Prices rose during late March to levels somewhat higher than prices a year earlier.

Spring acreage of green peppers in Florida has required considerable resetting and few peppers will be picked before the first of May. Prices have declined somewhat from early March but due to the short supplies remain relatively high.

Heavy movement of shallots from Louisiana began in early March and will be continued well into April. Prices declined to levels below last year when recent large shipments entered central markets. The indicated 1942 production is 54 percent larger than last year.

Texas spinach for the fresh market will continue to be available through most of April from the large early crop. Movements to canners are also increasing. Market prices continue to decline and remain well below early 1941 prices.



Shipments of Florida tomatoes were light during March since unfavorable weather resulted in low yields. Bad weather in Texas damaged early plantings and the entire crop may be about 2 weeks late. Setting of plants in South Carolina and Mississippi fields will begin about April 1. Acreage in the early (2) areas (California, Imperial; Florida, north; and Texas, Lower Valley) is indicated at 43,000 acres compared with 33,200 acres in 1941. Most of the increase is in the Texas Lower Valley, where harvest will begin about mid-April. Prices of tomatoes in central markets fluctuated erratically during March because of the relatively small movement from Florida and uncertainty of crop conditions in all areas.

The intended acreage of early watermelons in Florida and in the Imperial Valley of California is 26,500 acres, a reduction of 13 percent from last year. Growers in the second early States are planning only 135,600 acres of watermelons compared with 167,200 acres harvested in 1941. Decreases in acreage are general in all early and second early States except California.

#### VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

##### Canned Vegetable Stocks Rapidly Shrinking

Shipments of canned vegetables from the beginning of the season to March 1 were considerably larger than during the same period last year. Remaining stocks of snap and wax beans were less than half the comparable stocks of a year earlier and tomato stocks were similarly reduced. Total stocks of canned peas on March 1 were only 4.0 million cases, compared to 6.8 million in March 1941. Sweet corn and lima bean stocks on March 1 were below last year's but depletion was not as great as for other vegetables. Prospects are that carry-over stocks this year will be negligible.

Effective March 2, the Office of Price Administration froze canner and wholesale prices of canned vegetables for 60 days at levels prevailing for the period February 23-27. Vegetables covered included asparagus, beans, (all dried varieties, green and wax snap beans, limas) beets, carrots, corn, peas, pumpkins, sauerkraut, spinach, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, tomato catsup and tomato juice. Permanent price ceilings are expected to be worked out before the termination of the 60-day period. Retail prices of canned vegetables had been rising because of unusual demand and the objective of this order was the elimination of further wholesale price increases as reason for further retail increases. Average prices are expected to work higher, however, since some stocks are frozen at lower prices than others and will be quickly exhausted, leaving only the higher priced stocks.

##### Upward Revision in 1942 Vegetable Packs

Orders of the War Production Board regarding the allocation of tin are principal factors affecting 1942 vegetable packs. Production goals, as established by the Department of Agriculture, call for a 32-percent increase in canned peas, a 27-percent increase in canned tomatoes and a pack of most vegetables near that of 1941. The tin-plate order of the War Production Board - Conservation Order M-81 - restricted uses of tin for the 1942 pack but, except for reductions in tin for less important "secondary" vegetables,



did not greatly affect production plans for canning of "primary" vegetable crops. In this original order, however, pack restrictions for all vegetables related only to civilian consumption and packs could be increased if necessary to meet Government requirements.

Such increases in packs were ordered by the War Production Board on March 13 in Conservation Orders M-86 and M-86a. The War Production Board directed canners to set aside for the Government the following percentages of their pack of "primary" products (commodities not restricted as to total pack in the original tin plate order): Asparagus, 30 percent; lima beans, 25 percent; string beans, 28 percent; sweet corn, 23 percent; peas, 26 percent; tomatoes, 33 percent; tomato catsup, 23 percent; tomato juice, 15 percent. The War Production Board also directed canners to pack and set aside for the Government the following increases in their 1942 pack of "secondary" products (commodities restricted for civilian use in the original order to stated percentages of former packs): Beets, 60 percent; carrots, 100 percent; pumpkins, 65 percent; spinach, 58 percent. The latter provision means that the total pack of beets, carrots, and spinach will be considerably larger this year than last, but the pack of pumpkins will probably be smaller than in 1941. The Tinplate Conservation Order is interpreted to make clear that canners may buy and use quantities of tin plate needed for pack increases.

These quantities should not be accepted as a final indication of Government demands on the 1942 pack, since the Government reserves the right to revise its orders as circumstances may require during future months.

Frozen Vegetable Stocks Larger  
than Last Year

March 1 stocks of frozen vegetables were 72,669,000 pounds compared with stocks of 63,101,000 pounds a year earlier. February movement was heavier this year than last, but increased supplies more than offset this increase. Frozen stocks of lima beans, sweet corn, spinach and unclassified vegetables were larger than last year's. Smaller supplies of asparagus, snap beans and green peas were available.

Intended Acreage of Green Peas  
Up 26 Percent

Early March intentions indicated that the 1942 acreage of green peas for processing was being planned by processors at 26 percent more than in 1941. Carried out, these plans would result in a total of 487,130 acres of green peas for canning and freezing compared with 385,460 acres planted last year. Average abandonment during the past 10 years has been 6.6 percent so that present harvesting expectations are 454,980 acres compared with 361,740 acres harvested in 1941.

The estimated yield of 1,915 pounds per acre last year was the largest since 1927 and well above the 1936-40 average of 1,633 pounds. Average 1936-40 yields this year would result in the harvest of about 371,500 tons, or only 10 percent more than in the 1941 crop. The probable 31 or 32 million case pack from this increased acreage compares unfavorably with the 1942 production goal for canned peas which contemplates a 32-percent increase

above the 28.7 million cases produced last year." The attainment of this goal, assuming sufficient canning capacity, will require the planting of acreage in excess of March intentions, another year of exceptionally high yields, or the diversion of peas to canning that were harvested as seed peas or used for freezing last year.

Planted acreage is principally influenced by contracted acreage. The failure of March intended acreage to increase in line with the production goal for the canned pack may be the result of the plans of processors rather than those of farmers. Contracts for acreage were not fully completed in early March so that intentions of both growers and processors were not yet certain.

Largest percentage increases in acreage were indicated in the Western States and smallest in the North Atlantic States. The North Central States, however, plant the bulk of the national pea acreage and account for 56,100 of the 101,670 acre increase now indicated. Acreage in Wisconsin, by far the most important producing State, is indicated at 160,000 compared to 129,100 acres planted last year. The total planned increase for the United States is 66 percent greater than the average acreage planted between 1910-40, reflecting the increased importance of green peas in the nation's food supplies.

#### Large Increase in Spinach for Processing

The expected 1942 production of spinach in California and Texas, to be used for canning is 55,270 tons, an 85-percent increase over the 29,900 tons produced last year. Acreage this year will total 19,340 acres compared to 11,940 acres in 1941. The 1942 indicated yield of 2.86 tons per acre is unusually high, accounting for much of the expected increase in production for processing. The high yields are being obtained in California where acreage is estimated at 14,840, while Texas yields are near recent averages with acreage about the same as last year. Production, consequently, is below that of last year in Texas but more than doubled in California.

#### CASH INCOME FROM VEGETABLES IN 1941

Sales of all vegetables, including potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans, accounted for 6.4 percent of the 11,771 million dollars in cash income received by United States farmers for all commodities in 1941. Of the 752 million dollars received for vegetables, 68 percent is estimated as coming from the sale of truck crops, 21 percent from Irish potatoes, and 8 and 3 percent from dry edible beans and sweetpotatoes, respectively.

California growers received more than twice as much cash income from all vegetables as farmers in any other State. Sales in California accounted for 19 percent of the nation's cash receipts from vegetables, compared with 9 percent in New York, 7 percent in Michigan, 6 percent in Florida, and still smaller figures in other leading States. The Michigan and New York figures reflect large sales of dry edible beans in addition to truck crop and potato receipts.



Cash income from truck crops has increased steadily during recent years, from 346 million dollars in 1938 to 513 million in 1941. Income from truck crops in 1941 was 27 percent larger than a year earlier and income from dry edible beans was up 61 percent. The 1941 return from all vegetables, however, was only 19 percent more than in 1940 because of a decline in receipts from potatoes.

#### RECENT PRICE SUPPORT FOR VEGETABLES

Contrasting methods of price support in 1942 have by now been announced for each of three classes of vegetables - dry edible beans and dried peas, potatoes, and canning peas and tomatoes. Price minimums have been set for each, but the technique of support is varied to meet the peculiar requirements of and the objectives for each commodity. Controlled prices do not necessarily simplify the price structure, in fact price complications are often intensified when specific rules must be observed by market operators.

For dry beans and peas prices will be supported, if necessary, by Government purchases at country shipping points, the price to be the same at all points for various varieties. Minimum prices for potatoes, in contrast, vary between major producing areas according to usual differentials. Prices for canning peas and canning tomatoes are supported on an indirect basis - that is, definite price minimums are assured canners for their pack if they pay stated increases over 1941 in prices to growers.

For each of these products, the regulations in regard to minimum prices and differentials leave prices for growers free to move higher. Hence, the regulations do not in any way constitute price ceilings for growers. During March, wholesale prices were frozen by the Office of Price Administration for practically all canned vegetables, but this order was intended to prevent unwarranted increases in wholesale prices of vegetables of the 1941 pack. 1942 prices to growers of vegetables for processing will be worked out independently of the present frozen price structure.

Price "floors" for dry beans and dried peas, potatoes, canning peas, and canning tomatoes were established to assure producers relatively favorable prices in order to encourage production of urgently needed foods. They were not established as measures for farm relief. This point is important in understanding the nature of these price programs. Dry edible bean prices will be supported at uniform prices throughout the country because all-out production is needed for all the important varieties. Prices for canning peas and canning tomatoes are supported indirectly through the medium of the packers, in order to assure all-out canning of these products. Prices of potatoes are supported at usual differentials only to encourage full planting of allotted acreages, and not to expand production over the allotments.

Price support for vegetables which can be processed or which are not highly perishable is feasible under present demand and price conditions. Similar price support on a national scale for perishable vegetables, however, would meet with grave difficulties and would not have the incentive of military requirements for portable food supplies. Administrative



difficulties alone would be tremendous. Fresh vegetables are to a considerable extent locally produced and locally marketed. Temporary market gluts are frequent when the harvest period is short, when competing areas take over markets for earlier produced crops, or when transportation problems prohibit rapid movement to deficit areas. Price guarantees on perishable crops would be possible only through Government absorption of losses, and even then it would be tremendously difficult for the Government to move fast enough and frequently enough to check every temporary decline. Under such conditions, the existing authority of the Agricultural Marketing Administration to purchase and distribute perishable commodities appears to be as definite a basis of price support as can be afforded for perishable goods.

Potatoes: Acreage planted and yield per planted acre  
average 1930-39, acreage planted in 1941,  
and indicated to be planted in 1942

Group and classification	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage	Yield per:	1941	Indicated: 1942	1942 as per- centage of 1941
	planted	planted :			
	1,000	acre	1,000	1,000	
	acres	Bushels	acres	acres	Percent
Early					
Total .....	432.9	89.4	498.5	516.6	103.6
Commercial .....	175.2	127.0	220.8	215.8	97.7
Intermediate					
Total .....	321.6	103.0	264.9	269.0	101.5
Commercial .....	129.2	147.0	116.7	109.9	94.2
18 surplus late					
Total .....	2,191.6	118.4	1,704.0	1,690.7	99.2
3 Eastern .....	607.0	161.6	504.0	505.0	100.2
5 Central .....	1,051.0	80.1	777.0	762.0	98.1
10 Western .....	533.8	144.8	423.0	423.7	100.2
12 other late					
Total .....	418.7	95.1	326.0	337.5	103.5
5 Eastern .....	62.1	149.3	56.9	59.9	105.3
5 Central .....	348.0	86.0	263.0	271.0	103.0
2 Western .....	8.7	72.3	6.1	6.6	108.2
30 late .....	2,610.3	114.6	2,030.0	2,028.2	99.9
37 late and intermediate	2,931.9	113.4	2,294.9	2,297.2	100.1
United States total .....	3,364.8	110.3	2,793.4	2,813.8	100.7
30 late					
8 Eastern .....	669.1	160.7	560.9	564.9	100.7
10 Central .....	1,399.0	81.6	1,040.0	1,033.0	99.3
12 Western .....	542.5	143.6	429.1	430.3	100.3
Total .....	2,610.3	114.6	2,030.0	2,028.2	99.9

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1941	1942 1/	Average:	1941	1942 1/	Average:	1941	1942 1/
	1931-40:			1931-40:			1931-40:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Fall and winter:	10,860	13,300	11,800	102	106	126	1,104	1,412	1,490
Early (1) .....	25,400	24,000	24,100	107	120	----	2,724	2,872	----
Early (2) :									
Alabama .....	16,680	32,100	30,500	126	133	----	2,090	4,269	----
California ..	22,650	39,000	37,000	260	259	----	6,228	10,101	----
Georgia .....	1,820	4,000	4,000	141	100	----	259	400	----
Louisiana ...	23,800	24,000	25,000	73	75	----	1,743	1,800	----
Mississippi ..	2,760	2,700	2,800	90	100	----	241	270	----
So. Carolina :	12,250	15,500	16,500	146	125	----	1,811	1,938	----
Texas, other :	12,360	7,300	6,400	63	70	----	777	512	----
Total .....	92,320	124,600	122,200	142	155	----	13,149	19,290	----
			Intended						
Second early ..	48,990	43,900	42,700	127	102	----	6,222	4,490	----
Intermediate (1):	84,090	69,700	62,900	133	123	----	11,205	8,560	----
Intermediate (2):									
Nebraska .....	2,580	5,400	4,900	233	235		597	1,269	
New Jersey ..	41,650	47,000	47,000	175	195		7,292	9,165	
Texas Pan-									
handle .....	----	15,000	15,000	----	180	----	----	2,700	
Total :	44,230	67,400	66,900	178	195	----	7,889	13,134	----
Total all :									
States ..	305,890	342,900	330,600	138	145	----	42,293	49,758	

1/ Preliminary.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended						
	1941			1942			
	March	February		March			
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28 1/
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>							
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.80	1.72	1.64	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.54
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.86	2.32	2.35	2.22	2.21	2.14	2.20
Rochester, New York .....	1.10	1.84	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.78	1.70
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.71	1.64	1.59	1.62	1.56	1.57	1.56
San Luis Valley, Colorado .....	---	1.92	1.98	2.05	2.15	---	---
Western Michigan Points .....	.84	1.92	1.89	1.86	1.82	1.83	1.80
Western Nebraska Points .....	1.06	2.18	2.20	2.18	2.18	2.20	2.20
Lower East Coast Florida 2/ ..	2.40	3.02	3.00	3.10	3.32	3.44	3.44
<u>Warehouse cash to growers</u>							
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.56	1.41	1.31	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.22
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.54	1.77	1.68	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.65
Rochester, New York .....	.63	1.53	1.30	1.25	1.31	1.25	1.18
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.50	1.38	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.22
<u>Terminal markets</u>							
<u>New York</u>							
Green Mountains, Long Island :	1.20	2.11	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.95	1.94
" " Maine .....	1.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.13	2.12	2.12
Chippewas, Maine .....	1.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.13	2.12	---
Katahdin, " .....	1.27	---	---	2.18	2.13	2.12	2.12
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	2.01	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.46	3.45	3.45
Excluding western stock .....	1.20	2.10	2.08	2.01	1.94	1.93	1.95
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 2/...	3.42	4.24	4.00	4.16	4.24	4.60	4.62
Sebago, Florida 2/ .....	4.68	---	---	4.10	5.22	5.52	6.14
<u>Chicago</u>							
Bliss Triumphs, Minnesota :							
and North Dakota .....	1.18	2.28	2.34	2.10	2.34	2.30	2.28
Bliss Triumphs, Nebraska .....	1.56	2.86	2.88	2.85	2.85	2.79	2.86
Cobblers, Minnesota and :							
North Dakota 3/ .....	.96	2.07	2.02	1.96	1.95	1.98	1.96
Katahdin, Wisconsin 3/ .....	1.15	2.00	1.97	1.99	1.96	1.95	2.00
Red McClures, Colorado .....	1.38	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.75	2.81	2.85
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	1.59	3.08	3.04	3.04	2.82	2.86	2.90
Excluding western stock .....	1.01	2.02	2.00	2.01	1.99	1.99	1.98
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 2/ ..	3.48	3.96	4.20	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.40

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Preliminary

2/ Bushel price doubled.

3/ Unwashed stock.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage planted and yield per acre average 1930-39, annual 1941, indicated 1942, and 1942 as percentage of 1941

Group of States	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage planted	Yield per acre	1941	Indicated 1942	1942 as percentage of 1941
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Four Central Atlantic 1/	66	121	59	60	102
Four Lower Atlantic 2/	289	82	258	267	103
Eight South Central 3/	485	78	411	418	102
Five North Central 4/	29	85	19	19	100
California	11	108	12	12	100
United States	882	83.0	759	776	102.2

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Watermelons: Acreage average 1931-40, annual 1941, and intended 1942

Group and State	Average 1931-40	1941	Planted and intended 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres
<u>Early:</u>			
California, Imperial	7,330	5,100	5,000
Florida	22,950	25,500	21,500
Group total	30,280	30,600	26,500
<u>Second Early:</u>			
Alabama	11,100	13,000	9,800
Arizona	1,410	1,300	1,600
Georgia	68,080	60,000	47,000
Louisiana 1/	3,140	3,600	3,300
Mississippi	6,490	6,300	5,800
North Carolina	12,410	13,600	12,200
South Carolina	21,620	25,500	21,200
Texas	44,250	43,400	34,700
Group total	167,560	167,200	135,600
Total all States	262,890	267,630	

1/ Short-time average.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended March 28, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended						
	1941			1942			
	March	February			March		
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Goldens, Md. ....	1.96	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.05	1.94	1.88
" N. J. ....	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.88	1.76
Jersey type, N. J. ....	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.88	1.76
Puerto Ricans, N. C. ....	1.87	1.62	1.60	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.55
All varieties ....	1.82	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.69
Chicago							
Jersey type, Ill. ....	---	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	---
" " Ind. ....	---	1.26	1.24	1.12	1.25	1.25	1.25
Nancy Halls, Ill. ....	1.60	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.09	1.12
" " Tenn. ....	1.28	1.02	.99	1.00	.95	.93	.90
Puerto Ricans, Ill. ....	1.74	1.49	1.46	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.48
" " La. ....	1.75	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.52
" " Tenn. ....	1.50	1.30	1.34	1.34	1.29	1.28	1.26
" " Texas ....	---	---	---	---	1.60	1.60	1.60
All varieties ....	1.55	1.28	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.24

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Spinach for processing: Acreage, yield per acre and production 1939-41 and indicated 1942

State:	Acreage (harvested)				Yield per acre				Production			
	Planted			1942	Indi-			1942	Indi-			1942
	1939	1940	1941		1939	1940	1941		1939	1940	1941	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Calif.:	7,860	9,540	7,440	14,840	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.3	27,500	19,100	22,300	48,970
Texas:	6,000	3,500	4,500	4,500	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	9,000	5,600	7,600	6,300
Total:	13,860	13,040	11,940	19,340	2.63	1.89	2.50	2.86	36,500	24,700	29,900	55,270



Beans, dry edible: Acreage planted and yield per planted acre, average 1930-39, acreage planted 1941, indicated 1942 and 1942 as percent of 1941

State	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage	Yield per	1941	Indicated	1942 as pe
	planted	planted acre:		1942	centage of 1
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Maine .....	8	872	9	10	111
Vt. ....	3	611	2	2	100
N. Y. ....	151	731	170	175	103
Mich. ....	584	733	821	780	95
Wis. ....	5	380	5	6	120
Minn. ....	5	312	4	5	125
Group 1/ ..	756	728	1,011	978	97
Wash. ....	---	---	5	6	120
Nebr. ....	18	644	29	35	120
Mont. ....	25	1,024	20	23	115
Idaho ....	121	1,270	136	156	115
Wyo. ....	43	970	63	91	145
Oreg. ....	2	627	1	2	200
Group 2/ ..	209	1,119	254	313	123
Utah ....	---	---	7	14	200
Kans. ....	8	187	1	1	100
Colo. ....	443	258	340	381	112
N. Mex. ....	192	247	270	284	105
Ariz. ....	9	466	15	15	100
Group 3/ ..	652	257	633	695	110
Calif. 4/ ..	325	1,209	406	426	105
United States :	1,942	689.6	2,304	2,412	104.7

1/ Largely pea beans but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye and Cranberry.

2/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of small Reds.

3/ Largely Pinto.

4/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baba Lima, Blackeye, Small White and Pink.

Beans, dry edible: Estimated stocks by class and State of origin, January 1 and March 1, 1942 1/

Jan. 1, 1942												
State	Farm stocks (uncleaned)						Commercial storage (cleaned) 2/					
	Pea	Great	Red	Pinto	Other	Total	Pea	Great	Red	Pinto	Other	Total
	and	North-	Kidney	and	seed		and	North-	Kidney	and	seed	
	medium	ern	:	:	:	:	medium	ern	:	:	:	:
	white	:	:	:	:	:	white	:	:	:	:	:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
N. Y. ....	198		494		170	862	145		216		60	421
Mich. ....	3,251		113		92	3,456	670		12		15	697
Nebr. ....		67		14	2	83		229		8	5	242
Mont. ....	1	65	1	5	3	75		47		6	---	53
Idaho ....	18	78		2	27	125	22	1,151		48	431	1,652
Wyo. ....		94		29	8	131		155		50	16	221
Colo. ....		3		498	17	518		70		626	34	730
N. Mex. ...				160	2	162				487		487
Calif. ....					12	12			116	242		3,871
Total 18:												
States 3/:	3,504	318	621	745	403	5,591	846	1,654	345	1,482	4,082	8,409
Mar. 1, 1942												
N. Y. ....	149		372		103	624	150		216		56	422
Mich. ....	2,202		62		60	2,324	629		10		11	650
Nebr. ....		8		1	---	9		155		10	5	170
Mont. ....		38		1	2	41	30			4	2	36
Idaho ....	16	22		2	31	71	11	1,027		43	284	1,365
Wyo. ....		62		19	5	86		142		55	13	210
Colo. ....		3		404	6	413		55		549	46	650
N. Mex. ...				117	2	119				372	---	372
Calif. ....					12	12			59	194	2,531	2,784
Total 18:												
States 3/:	2,390	137	439	566	256	3,788	829	1,381	285	1,246	2,958	6,699

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

2/ Does not include beans already in direct consumption channels.

3/ Includes Maine, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Arizona, Utah, Washington, and Oregon.

Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1940-42 <sup>1/</sup>

Season beginning September	Bayo		Blackeye		Cranberry		Kidney <sup>2/</sup>		Lima (standard)	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -										
Sept. ....	6.38	5.11	2.96	3.28	<sup>3/</sup> 2.66	<sup>4/</sup> 5.16	4.88	9.56	4.22	7.38
Oct. ....	6.33	5.00	2.86	4.20	4.03	5.98	5.96	6.42	4.17	7.24
Nov. ....	6.25	5.70	2.72	5.23	5.46	7.28	8.12	6.91	4.16	7.86
Dec. ....	6.21	6.20	2.51	5.60	5.52	7.50	8.25	7.03	4.08	8.30
Jan. ....	6.15	6.12	2.51	5.66	5.42	7.00	8.25	7.01	4.10	8.20
Feb. ....	6.15	6.12	2.38	6.13	5.16	6.97	8.16	7.02	4.16	8.16
Mar. ....	5.92	6.09	2.36	6.00	4.80	6.82	7.97	6.74	4.60	8.25
Week										
Feb. 25 ...	6.15	6.12	2.34	6.06	5.00	6.92	8.00	6.92	4.20	8.12
Mar. 4 ...	6.00	6.12	2.22	6.06	4.95	6.92	8.00	6.85	4.34	8.21
11 ...	5.90	6.12	2.28	6.08	4.75	6.85	8.00	6.80	4.32	8.25
18 ...	5.90	6.12	2.39	5.98	4.75	6.80	8.00	6.68	4.54	8.25
25 ...	5.90	6.00	2.54	5.90	4.75	6.70	7.88	6.62	5.21	8.28
	Lima (baby)		Pink King City		Pinto		Red (small)		White (small)	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -										
Sept. ....	3.12	4.30	3.31	4.49	2.88	3.26	3.26	3.82	3.38	4.59
Oct. ....	2.99	5.00	3.06	5.06	2.72	3.84	2.94	3.86	3.42	4.70
Nov. ....	3.17	5.72	3.07	5.51	2.68	4.32	3.01	<sup>5/</sup> 4.34	3.39	5.57
Dec. ....	3.24	6.23	2.92	5.72	2.47	4.32	3.10	4.58	3.28	5.64
Jan. ....	3.36	6.08	2.92	5.64	2.55	4.50	3.10	4.62	3.20	5.42
Feb. ....	3.27	5.90	2.88	5.63	2.44	4.50	3.10	4.73	3.18	5.24
Mar. ....	3.37	5.59	2.98	5.52	2.59	4.42	3.06	4.57	3.44	4.78
Week										
Feb. 25 ...	3.22	5.79	2.85	5.60	2.40	4.42	3.10	4.68	3.18	5.08
Mar. 4 ...	3.22	5.68	2.82	5.60	2.35	4.45	3.00	4.68	3.12	4.95
11 ...	3.22	5.61	2.82	5.55	2.40	4.42	3.00	4.60	3.18	4.82
18 ...	3.35	5.56	3.00	5.50	2.75	4.42	3.10	4.52	3.52	4.65
25 ...	3.70	5.51	3.28	5.45	2.88	4.40	3.15	4.48	3.92	4.68

Compiled from Federal State Market News Service Reports, San Francisco.

<sup>1/</sup> These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes seed stock.

<sup>3/</sup> Old crop.

<sup>4/</sup> New crop beginning this date.

<sup>5/</sup> Average for 3 weeks.



Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City,  
and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season :	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
begin- ning Sept.	Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Kidney		Pinto		Great Northern	
	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940 :	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -												
Sept.	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct.	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov.	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec.	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Jan.	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.02	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.60
Feb.	5.55	9.22	5.23	9.45	3.51	5.94	7.28	6.84	2.68	4.55	2.54	4.55
Week :												
Feb. 28:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.80	7.65	6.65	2.60	4.50	2.50	4.45
Mar. 7:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.52	7.84	6.21	2.55	4.50	2.55	4.40
14:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.45	8.05	6.15	2.55	4.50	2.42	4.35
21:	5.92	9.32	5.33	9.41	3.62	5.38	8.18	6.06	3.00	4.48	2.88	4.35
28:	6.63	9.12	5.81	9.40	3.91	5.25	8.64	6.00	3.10	4.48	3.12	4.35

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the  
Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1941	Indi-		Av.	1941	Indi-	Av.	1941	Indi-
	1931- 40		cated 1942		1931- 40		cated 1942	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Artichokes: 1/										
Calif. ....	8,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	---	872	1,040	---
Asparagus:										
Early .....	83,880	85,730	84,400	Crate	84	76	77	7,064	6,525	6,498
Late .....	29,570	41,780	44,330	"	110	120	---	3,264	5,014	---
Beans, snap:										
Fall 1/ .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,717	2,751	1,508
Early (1)										
Fla. Winter ....	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	1,680
Beets:										
Early (Texas) ..	6,260	7,800	7,100	"	134	130	140	843	1,014	994
Cabbage										
Fall 1/ .....	1,770	2,620	3,150	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5	18.8
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	6.7	232.0	219.8	419.8
Second early ....	21,630	21,500	22,750	"	4.8	4.7	---	104.7	101.1	---
Intermediate (1):	14,400	15,210	16,420	"	5.9	6.1	---	84.9	93.5	---
Intermediate (2):	15,280	15,000	15,350	"	5.5	4.9	---	83.3	73.5	---
Late (1) .....	46,250	51,390	51,010	"	7.9	8.8	---	367.2	450.9	---
Late (2) .....	35,530	34,580	36,210	"	8.2	9.0	---	290.5	312.0	---
Cantaloups:										
Calif. Imperial :	33,020	18,720	---	Cts.	140	134	---	4,628	2,508	---
Covered .....	16,120	8,415	7,761	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. brushed :	2,155	931	350	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. paper ....	9,438	6,246	6,635	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Honeyballs, paper:	1,304	835	591	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Honeydews, paper:	869	403	185	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Open acreage ....	16,900	10,305	---	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carrots:										
Fall 1/ .....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	3,825
Early .....	9,890	12,750	11,650	"	168	182	199	1,662	2,326	2,319
Cauliflower: 1/										
Fall and winter :	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,500	2,686	2,759
Early .....	8,000	8,320	7,950	"	287	247	277	2,293	2,057	2,204
Celery:										
Fall and winter :										
(Calif.) 1/ ....	8,470	9,570	9,500	"	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	2,375
Early .....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	328	328	391	2,128	2,490	3,376
Second early ....	3,620	4,650	4,920	"	382	425	---	1,384	1,977	---
Cucumbers:										
Fall (Fla.) 1/ ..	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	129	189	200
Eggplant:										
Fall 1/ .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	"	149	111	181	207	156	362

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre		Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.	Indi-	Av.	Indi-	
	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942		1931- 40	1941: 1942	1931- 40	1941: 1942	
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Kale:									
Va. 1/ .....	1,540	1,100	900	Bu.	358	520	350	523	572 315
Lettuce:									
Early .....	41,100	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,121	5,541 5,887
Second early ...	46,080	55,280	61,980	"	113	119	125	5,205	6,555 7,741
Onions:									
Early .....	51,680	21,380	37,500	Sack	40	60	---	2,055	1,293 ---
Intermediate (1):	14,620	17,750	26,600	"	66	50		967	884 ---
Intermediate (2):	6,590	6,830	7,310	"	129	108		851	740 ---
Late .....	53,670	49,270	54,350	"	200	226		10,731	11,143 ---
Eastern .....	14,820	15,310	17,750	"	234	197		3,463	3,015 ---
Central .....	23,100	17,440	17,800	"	161	193		3,724	3,374 ---
Western .....	15,750	16,520	18,800	"	225	288		3,544	4,754 ---
Peas, green:									
Early .....	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310 1,438
Peppers, green:									
Fall 1/ .....	3,210	4,600	4,600	"	163	163	163	522	748 752
Early .....	2,400	3,000	1,500	"	267	145	250	673	435 375
Shallots:									
Fall (La.) .....	5,270	4,100	5,900	"	111	121	129	587	495 760
Spinach:									
Fall 1/ .....	2,310	2,550	2,000	"	250	260	225	610	663 450
Early .....	41,610	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,001	6,710 8,432
Tomatoes:									
Fall 1/ .....	7,520	15,000	17,300	"	68	59	72	515	890 1,244
Early (1) .....	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805 1,238
Early (2) .....	31,690	33,200	43,000	"	76	94	---	2,421	3,114 ---
Watermelons:									
Early .....	30,280	30,600	26,500	Melons	348	308	---	10,534	9,435 ---
Second early ...	167,560	167,200	135,600	"	204	196	---	34,158	32,753 ---
Total above 2/ :	952,030	961,355	1,015,041	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total having									
1942 production:	404,820	432,200	475,430	Ton	3.28	3.38	3.74	1,329	1,461 1,778

1/ Fall and winter crop supplies earliest new crop movement starting in fall pre-  
ceding year shown.

2/ Includes covered acreage of cantaloupes.



Cabbage: Acreage, average 1931-40, annual 1941  
and intended 1942. 1/

Group and State	Average 1931-40	1941	Intended 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Fall .....	1,770	2,620	3,150
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930
Second Early .....	21,630	21,500	22,750
Intermediate (1)			
Arkansas ..... 2/	260	---	---
Kentucky .....	280	260	260
Maryland .....	2,980	2,600	2,700
Missouri .....	1,240	1,000	1,000
New Jersey .....	4,540	5,100	5,500
New York, L. I. ....	930	950	1,050
Ohio, S. E. ....	680	600	660
Tennessee .....	3,120	4,100	4,500
Washington .....	500	600	750
Group total .....	14,400	15,210	16,420
Intermediate (2)			
Georgia, North .....	1,130	850	1,100
Illinois .....	3,110	2,600	2,600
Iowa .....	1,360	1,400	1,300
New Mexico .....	780	850	850
North Carolina, West :	4,940	6,200	6,200
Virginia, S. W. ....	3,960	3,100	3,300
Group total .....	15,280	15,000	15,350
Late (1)			
Colorado .....	1,780	1,340	1,510
Indiana .....	2,700	3,700	3,000
Michigan .....	4,740	5,600	5,300
Minnesota .....	1,400	1,100	1,100
New Jersey .....	2,040	2,600	2,900
New York, other .....	10,630	11,200	12,300
New York, L. I. ....	1,120	1,450	1,500
Ohio .....	3,580	3,400	3,000
Oregon .....	1,490	1,550	1,650
Pennsylvania .....	5,290	5,900	6,100
Utah .....	450	450	450
Washington .....	1,280	1,300	1,700
Wisconsin .....	9,750	11,800	10,500
Group total .....	46,250	51,390	51,010
Late (2)			
Colorado .....	2,710	2,600	2,780
Indiana .....	540	600	600
Michigan .....	1,200	1,900	2,200
Minnesota .....	1,860	1,180	1,180
New York .....	20,210	20,500	20,900
Ohio .....	680	700	750
Pennsylvania .....	2,840	3,300	3,700
Wisconsin .....	5,490	3,800	4,100
Group total .....	35,530	34,580	36,210
Total all States ;	178,300	181,700	207,820

1/ Estimates include acreage from which kraut packers secure their requirements. 2/ Short-time average.

Onions: Acreage, average 1931-40, annual 1941  
and intended 1942

Group and State	Average 1931-40	1941	Intended 1942
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Early .....	51,680	21,380	37,500
Intermediate (1):			
Texas, North .....	12,660	16,600	24,800
California .....	1,960	1,150	1,800
Group total .....	14,620	17,750	26,600
Intermediate (2):			
New Jersey .....	3,170	3,000	3,100
Virginia .....	720	1,000	1,150
Kentucky .....	280	150	130
Oklahoma .....	1/ 1,240	1,600	1,800
Iowa .....	750	430	430
Washington .....	680	650	700
Group total .....	6,590	6,830	7,310
LATE:			
Eastern:			
Massachusetts .....	2,920	1,550	1,400
New York .....	11,540	13,400	15,950
Pennsylvania .....	360	360	400
Group total .....	14,820	15,310	17,750
Central:			
Ohio .....	3,320	1,300	1,000
Indiana .....	4,750	2,550	2,500
Illinois .....	490	350	400
Michigan .....	9,790	8,100	8,500
Wisconsin .....	1,140	1,200	1,200
Minnesota .....	2,740	3,540	3,800
Iowa .....	870	400	400
Group total .....	23,100	17,440	17,800
Western:			
Idaho .....	2,340	2,800	2,800
Colorado .....	4,680	5,500	6,200
Utah .....	1,060	1,000	1,000
Nevada .....	160	150	200
Washington .....	1,200	920	800
Oregon .....	2,100	2,900	3,100
California .....	4,210	3,250	4,700
Group total .....	15,750	16,520	18,800
Total late .....	53,670	49,270	54,350
Total all States .....	126,560	95,230	125,760

1/ Short-time average.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940 :		1941				
		Mar. :		Feb. :		Mar. :		
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>								
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.00	3.75	3.45	3.46	3.17	2.98	3.29
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	2.88	3.65	3.15	2.79	2.75	2.62	2.40
Asparagus, large, Calif. ....	Crates - 1 doz. bunches	4.21	12.62	12.00	14.00	9.92	7.45	7.52
" medium, " ....	" " " "	3.56	7.88	8.56	10.00	7.82	6.18	6.79
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bu.	4.12	4.00	4.31	4.62	4.75	4.50	3.84
" " Cuba ....	"	4.12	---	5.50	4.58	---	4.31	3.25
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.50	3.75	3.88	5.83	5.21	4.90	4.88
" " wax, " ....	"	---	4.52	4.22	5.00	4.81	6.12	5.33
Beets, topped, nearby ....	"	.82	.62	.68	.65	.66	.57	.54
" " Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.20	---	---	---	1.50	1.36	1.30
" bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.26	1.65	2.49	1.88	1.48	1.26	1.16
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	4.02	2.40	3.70	4.22	4.71	4.15	3.83
" Rabe, N. C. ....	Bu.	1.47	2.31	2.41	3.58	2.32	1.59	1.88
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	3.38	3.78	3.71	4.28	4.72	---	4.00
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	2.10	.80	.77	.71	.61	.59	---
" domestic, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.19	1.06	1.09	.94	1.21	1.05	1.00
" " Tex. ....	L. A. crate	3.27	1.67	1.93	1.80	2.00	1.80	1.84
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.79	3.44	3.55	3.60	2.88	2.12	2.04
" " Tex. ....	1/2 crate	1.79	---	---	2.38	1.95	1.56	1.48
" savoy, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.85	1.58	1.38	1.44	1.56	1.48	1.14
" " Tex. ....	L. A. crate	2.62	2.62	---	2.26	2.19	---	---
Carrots, Ariz. ....	" " "	---	3.90	4.12	4.19	3.71	3.50	3.62
" Calif. ....	" " "	3.21	3.97	4.11	4.23	3.85	3.75	3.79
" Tex. ....	" " "	2.60	3.48	3.56	3.71	2.75	2.88	2.66
" topped, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.17	2.05	2.25	2.38	2.00	1.78	1.96
" " N. Y. ....	"	.69	1.40	1.32	1.41	1.44	1.30	1.28
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	2.08	2.07	2.29	2.42	2.23	2.18	1.94
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif. ....	16 inch crate	3.33	3.40	3.71	3.52	3.08	2.59	1.81
" Pascal, Fla. ....	" " "	2.37	2.88	3.02	2.68	2.48	2.24	2.04
" " Calif. ....	" " "	2.12	3.40	3.40	3.18	2.83	2.74	2.31
Celery cabbage, Fla. ....	12 qt. basket	.63	.90	.62	.55	.64	.70	.88
" " " ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	2.68	1.92	1.71	1.75	1.71	---
Collards, Ga. ....	" " crate	1.15	1.31	1.46	1.39	1.38	1.40	1.12
Cucumbers, Cuba ....	Bu. box	4.12	6.38	5.17	4.08	4.50	5.50	6.25
" hot house, Ind. .	1 doz. box	1.32	1.84	1.68	1.50	1.67	1.76	1.78
Dandelions, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	3.50	2.79	2.38	2.38	2.28	1.80	1.47
" Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.33	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.19	1.08	.83
" nearby 1/	Bu.	1.62	---	---	---	1.65	1.60	1.39
Dill, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	5.08	1.36	1.50	1.42	1.38	1.35	1.96
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.75	2.50	3.06	3.08	---	---	---

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended							
		1940	1941						
		Mar.	Feb.		Mar.				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
New York - Continued									
Endive, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.08	3.08	2.70	2.40	2.29	2.65	3.08	
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.96	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.14	1.38	
Escarole, Fla. ....	" " "	2.42	1.56	1.54	1.14	1.32	1.05	.84	
Garlic, Argentina ....	Lb.	---	.14	.14	.14	.14	.13	.13	
Kale, Va. ....	Bu.	.34	.94	1.10	1.06	.81	.95	.82	
Leeks, nearby ....	"	1.73	1.67	1.92	2.08	2.25	1.97	2.25	
Lettuce, Iceberg, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.60	2.58	3.58	3.88	4.42	4.46	4.29	
" " Calif. ....	" " "	3.62	2.73	3.55	3.88	4.44	4.42	4.25	
" Big Boston, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.92	2.68	2.18	1.62	2.22	2.17	2.48	
Mushrooms, N. Y. and Pa. ....	3-lb. basket	.55	.61	.62	.60	.58	.61	.64	
Okra, Cuba ....	Bu. hamper	3.94	5.33	5.50	5.75	5.46	4.75	---	
Onions, red, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	1.62	2.48	2.52	2.51	2.52	2.58	2.69	
" yellow, Mass. ....	" "	1.45	---	---	2.23	2.36	2.37	---	
" " Mich. ....	" "	---	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.70	2.75	2.75	
" " N. Y. ....	" "	1.38	2.19	2.20	2.32	2.55	2.51	2.65	
" sweet Spanish, Colo. ....	" "	2.35	2.69	2.85	3.12	3.34	3.41	3.62	
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.16	1.43	1.50	1.40	1.33	1.47	1.42	
Parsley root, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.81	2.46	2.75	3.48	3.04	2.40	2.25	
Parsnips, nearby ....	Bu.	.50	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.15	1.25	
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.31	2.18	2.46	2.60	2.60	2.71	2.73	
" Fla. ....	"	1.74	1.79	1.88	2.01	2.22	2.18	2.50	
" Tex. ....	"	---	1.84	2.06	2.06	2.22	2.42	2.60	
Peppers, green, Cuba ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.81	---	---	---	2.22	2.66	2.34	
" " Fla. ....	" " "	3.81	4.60	5.22	4.35	4.25	4.25	4.00	
" " Mexico ....	" " "	---	---	---	5.05	4.75	---	---	
" red, Fla. ....	" " "	2.97	3.19	3.65	3.00	2.75	2.79	2.69	
" hot, " ....	Bu.	1.70	2.02	2.33	2.51	2.10	1.96	2.22	
Radishes, Fla. ....	12-qt. basket	.52	.68	.80	.67	.69	.78	.72	
" S. C. ....	Bu. crate	1.23	---	---	2.12	2.88	2.52	2.66	
Rhubarb, hot house, Mich. ....	5-lb. carton	.42	.38	.36	.42	.35	.35	.35	
Rutabagas, plain, Canada ....	50-lb. sack	.74	.76	.78	.79	.79	.78	.78	
" waxed, " ....	" " "	1.02	.88	.88	.87	.88	.88	.88	
Shallots, La. ....	8-doz. bunch	4.02	3.18	5.00	4.54	3.58	3.00	2.83	
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.38	1.24	1.27	.93	.97	.84	.78	
Squash, yellow, Fla. ....	"	3.82	3.31	3.46	3.38	5.02	4.02	2.91	
" Hubbard, nearby ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.12	1.19	1.25	
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	3.61	2.62	2.68	3.22	3.00	2.90	
" Mexico ....	"	2.44	3.72	2.88	3.31	3.25	2.68	2.79	
" Cuba 2/ ....	"	2.61	---	---	2.53	3.21	3.55	2.95	
Turnips, nearby ....	Bu.	.42	.46	.44	.45	.41	.40	.40	

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 23, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended							
		1940	1941						
		Mar.	Feb.		Mar.				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>Chicago</u>									
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.58	2.62	2.68	2.88	2.88	2.92	2.94	
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	2.44	3.02	3.12	2.82	2.62	2.58	2.32	
Asparagus, large, Calif. ...	Crates - 1 doz. bunches	4.32	---	---	---	---	8.29	7.03	
" medium, " ...	" " " "	3.90	---	---	---	9.31	7.00	6.30	
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bu.	4.50	---	---	---	5.62	5.12	---	
" snap, green, Fla. ...	"	3.80	4.50	4.10	4.85	5.20	5.38	5.42	
" wax, Fla. ....	"	5.12	4.25	---	---	---	5.67	---	
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	"	.92	.69	.62	.82	.85	.90	1.00	
" bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.29	1.48	1.64	1.42	1.22	1.10	1.30	
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	3.33	2.10	3.01	3.54	3.69	3.89	3.22	
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	3.25	3.00	3.08	4.00	4.04	3.98	3.41	
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	---	.80	.78	.80	.76	.72	.52	
" domestic, Calif. ...	L. A. crate	3.24	1.82	1.92	1.80	1.75	---	---	
" " Tex. ....	" " "	3.26	1.80	1.78	1.62	1.75	1.72	1.68	
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.74	2.88	3.74	3.48	3.24	3.25	2.26	
" " Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.40	---	2.44	2.12	2.16	1.89	1.62	
" savoy, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	2.44	2.00	1.84	1.62	1.71	1.75	1.58	
Carrots, bunched, Ariz. ....	" " "	---	3.26	3.38	3.59	3.50	3.00	2.94	
" " Calif. ....	" " "	2.70	3.38	3.54	3.56	3.29	3.30	3.14	
" " Tex. ....	" " "	2.32	3.58	3.89	3.82	3.46	3.15	3.04	
" topped, Ill. ....	Bu.	.42	1.12	1.13	1.22	1.38	1.36	1.30	
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	1.93	1.89	2.15	2.16	1.95	1.82	1.76	
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. ...	16-inch crate	3.70	3.48	3.58	3.76	3.60	2.70	2.10	
" Pascal, Fla. ....	" " "	2.80	2.92	2.75	2.90	2.88	2.50	1.92	
" " Calif. ....	" " "	3.00	3.71	3.72	3.08	2.62	2.38	1.25	
Celery cabbage, Mich. ....	Lug	.90	.75	.75	.75	1.00	.90	1.00	
" " Fla. ....	16-qt. basket	---	.71	.68	.68	.85	.87	.80	
Celery Root, Ill. ....	Bu.	.92	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Collards, bunched, Ga. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	.81	1.34	1.59	1.53	1.12	.90	---	
Cucumbers, hot house									
midwestern, fancy ....	1 doz. carton	1.24	1.72	1.54	1.44	1.44	1.56	1.59	
Dandelions, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.20	1.07	1.02	1.10	1.18	1.05	.94	
Eggplant, Cuba ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	---	---	4.61	3.62	3.42	3.40	3.58	
Endive, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	---	3.04	2.75	2.50	2.50	---	---	
" Calif. ....	" " "	2.88	3.00	2.68	2.70	2.95	2.75	2.80	
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	---	1.46	1.32	1.18	1.30	1.48	
Escarole, Fla. ....	" " "	2.83	1.80	1.80	1.45	1.30	1.40	1.28	
" Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	---	---	1.12	---	.94	.96	.92	
Garlic, Calif. ....	50-lb. sack	8.75	7.12	7.12	7.15	7.12	7.38	7.38	

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended							
		1940	1941						
		Mar.	Feb.		Mar.				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<b>Chicago - Continued</b>									
Honeydews, Chile .....	Jumbo crate	2.14	---	3.00	2.96	3.12	3.25	3.44	
Lettuce, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.16	2.30	3.51	3.92	4.00	3.80	3.74	
" Calif. ....	" " "	---	2.48	3.51	3.72	3.95	3.86	4.00	
Mushrooms, midwestern .....	Lb.	.27	.31	.30	.27	.23	.26	.26	
Mustard, La. ....	Bu.	.82	1.25	1.50	1.42	---	1.69	---	
Okra, Cuba .....	6-basket crate	5.33	6.15	5.02	5.42	5.50	6.50	5.92	
Onions, sweet Spanish, Colo.:	50-lb. sack	1.88	2.28	2.34	2.99	3.12	3.20	3.08	
" yellow, midwestern :	" "	1.20	2.08	2.08	2.18	2.48	2.74	2.62	
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.26	1.58	1.32	1.22	1.20	.99	.92	
" La. ....	Bu.	.98	1.19	1.22	1.14	1.08	.83	.62	
Parsley root, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.76	2.41	2.58	2.58	2.38	1.85	1.60	
Parsnips, Ill. ....	Bu.	.51	1.62	1.74	2.16	2.25	2.25	2.25	
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.48	2.11	2.41	2.46	2.50	2.64	2.92	
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.15	4.75	4.85	4.44	4.40	4.25	4.88	
" " Mexico ....	" " "	5.08	4.78	4.88	4.42	4.80	4.67	4.98	
Radishes, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	---	1.84	1.62	1.68	3.00	3.18	2.38	
Rhubarb, Wash. ....	15-lb. box	1.31	---	---	---	1.40	1.41	1.45	
" hothouse :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
" midwestern, fancy .....	5-lb. carton	.32	.30	.28	.30	.29	.26	.29	
Rutabagas, Canada .....	50-lb. sack	.85	.82	.81	.81	.82	.82	.80	
Shallots, La. ....	8-doz. crate	3.80	3.47	4.55	3.41	3.31	2.51	2.57	
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.07	1.08	.90	.78	.90	.90	.88	
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	3.06	3.31	2.72	3.25	2.80	---	
" Mexico ....	"	3.06	3.32	3.10	3.02	2.89	2.86	2.86	
Turnips, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	1.72	2.06	2.50	2.60	2.48	2.50	---	
" La. ....	Bu.	.88	1.21	1.54	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Grown in frames.

2/ Unweighted auction price.



Truck crops: Unweighted average price of stock of generally good quality  
and condition at shipping points for week ended March 28, 1942  
with comparisons

Commodity shipping point, and type of sale	Unit	Week ended							
		1941	1942						
		March	February		March				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>Cash to grower</u>									
Beans, snap, green									
Pompano, Fla. ....	Bushel	2.90	3.31	3.61	5.08	4.02	4.20	3.82	
<u>Cabbage</u>									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	Bulk per ton	28.00	7.80	6.67	5.83	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Rochester, New York ...	" " "	---	13.00	11.00	9.50	8.83	---	---	
<u>Onions</u>									
Rochester, New York ...	Bulk per cwt.	2.46	3.98	3.97	4.09	4.96	4.81	4.77	
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>									
<u>Beets</u>									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	1/2 L.A. crate	.66	.79	.78	.76	.78	.75	.73	
<u>Cabbage</u>									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	L.A. crate	1.93	.95	.90	.76	.81	.78	.76	
Rochester, New York.....	Ton	---	23.00	23.00	21.00	20.00	19.00	---	
Lake Okeechohee, Fla. ..	1-1/2 bushel								
	hamper	1.48	.54	.51	.52	.54	.50	.50	
<u>Carrots</u>									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	L. A. crate	1.23	1.87	1.92	1.98	1.77	1.64	1.52	
Brawley, Calif. ....	"	1.22	2.09	2.16	2.02	2.01	2.10	2.04	
Rochester, New York ...	Bulk per ton	14.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	34.00	35.00	
<u>Cauliflower</u>									
Santa Maria, Guadalupe :									
District, Calif. ....	Pony crate	.99	1.02	1.01	1.04	.71	.79	.86	
<u>Celery</u>									
Chula Vista, Calif. ....	1/2 crate	---	---	2.60	2.66	2.38	1.67	1.50	
Los Angeles, Calif. ....	16-in. crate	---	---	---	2.56	2.14	1.83	1.52	
Lake Okeechohee, Fla. ..	"	2.59	2.44	2.60	2.48	2.12	1.53	1.15	
Sanford, Fla. ....	"	2.66	2.48	2.55	2.55	2.20	1.59	1.20	
<u>Lettuce</u>									
Phoenix, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	1.79	---	---	2.25	2.45	2.39	1.85	
Yuma, Ariz. ....	"	---	1.91	2.78	2.41	2.64	2.44	1.79	
<u>Onions</u>									
Rochester, New York ...	50 lb. sack	1.39	2.17	2.18	2.26	2.70	2.68	2.63	
Western Michigan, Pts. ...	"	1.16	2.08	2.09	2.25	2.58	2.71	2.62	
<u>Peppers</u>									
Pompano, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bushel								
	crate	3.58	3.89	4.18	3.72	3.37	2.81	3.08	
<u>Spinach</u>									
Crystal City, Texas ...	Bushel	.67	.59	.46	.54	.48	.40	.40	
<u>Tomatoes</u>									
Lower East Coast, Fla. :	Lug	---	2.49	2.12	2.42	1.89	2.08	2.19	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States for the week ended  
March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended						
	1941			1942			
	Mar.	Feb.		Mar.			
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	357	---	---	4	25	40	174
Beans, snap and lima .....	40	34	26	20	26	10	36
Beets, old crop .....	---	7	7	2	1	1	---
"    new crop .....	27	11	45	30	29	30	42
Broccoli .....	23	33	27	30	63	57	23
Cabbage, old crop .....	4	79	80	44	34	19	11
"    new crop .....	602	641	670	577	890	604	582
Carrots, old crop .....	23	43	34	41	48	37	33
"    new crop .....	449	394	404	496	396	382	462
Cauliflower .....	107	121	152	203	270	254	191
Celery .....	555	482	623	560	678	785	749
Escarole .....	48	36	58	35	53	61	32
Greens, except spinach .....	40	40	50	59	49	67	33
Lettuce and romaine .....	1,489	1,053	808	1,277	1,349	1,399	1,609
Mixed vegetables .....	771	845	1,125	1,003	1,014	1,033	811
Onions .....	453	417	486	424	426	306	227
Peas .....	28	155	158	138	123	123	70
Peppers .....	15	8	17	14	22	30	13
Spinach .....	331	359	444	385	454	367	247
Sweetpotatoes .....	103	163	169	165	167	188	171
Tomatoes .....	22	108	230	120	120	155	80
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop:	6	---	4	3	2	1	2
"    "    "    new crop:	5	1	3	2	2	3	2
Total above .....	5,498	5,030	5,620	5,632	6,241	5,952	1/5,601
Potatoes, total .....	6,073	3,959	4,509	5,178	5,628	5,117	4,573
Early 1942 crop .....	168	87	149	187	205	228	230
Late .....	5,905	3,872	4,360	4,991	5,423	4,889	4,343
Grand total .....	11,571	8,989	10,129	10,810	11,869	11,069	1/10,174
Relief -							
Cabbage .....	---	58	330	158	141	108	42
Sweetpotatoes .....	---	---	3	1	34	54	45
Potatoes .....	334	---	---	---	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Includes one car cucumbers.

Green peas for processing: Acreage planted, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942 and 1942 as percent of 1941

State and group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1942	
	Average	1941	Acres	As percent
	1931-40		indicated	of 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Maine .....	2,820	4,500	6,020	134
New York .....	34,100	42,000	47,000	112
Pennsylvania .....	4,400	8,600	9,500	110
North Atlantic ....	41,320	55,100	62,520	113.5
Ohio .....	4,780	6,200	9,100	147
Indiana .....	7,140	10,600	14,800	140
Illinois .....	17,290	17,300	23,200	134
Michigan .....	12,700	11,700	12,900	110
Wisconsin .....	108,270	129,100	160,000	124
Minnesota .....	21,000	28,400	38,900	137
Iowa .....	1,980	3,300	3,800	115
North Central ....	173,160	206,600	262,700	127.2
Delaware .....	2,790	2,800	3,000	107
Maryland .....	15,950	18,800	23,300	124
Virginia .....	3,980	3,400	4,300	126
South Atlantic ....	22,720	25,000	30,600	122.4
Colorado .....	3,670	4,450	5,700	128
Utah .....	11,240	13,700	16,300	119
Washington .....	16,540	34,500	47,000	136
Oregon .....	1/14,070	30,900	40,200	130
California .....	2,960	1,850	4,390	237
Western .....	47,070	85,400	113,590	133.0
Other States 2/	10,060	13,360	17,720	133
U. S. Total	294,330	385,460	487,130	126.4

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes: Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.



Canned vegetables: Stocks March 1, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning of the season to March 1, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season	Stocks Mar. 1		Shipments beginning of season to Mar. 1	
		1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		<u>cases</u>	<u>cases</u>	<u>cases</u>	<u>cases</u>
Beans, snap, green ....	July 1-June 30:	1,809	765	6,691	10,183
" " wax .....	" "	309	156	1,149	1,501
Total beans .....		2,118	920	7,840	11,684
Corn, sweet .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	5,960	5,097	13,197	22,097
Peas, green Alaskas ...	June 1-May 31 :	2,287	1,078	8,895	10,277
" " Sweets .....	" "	4,511	2,904	12,395	16,289
Total peas .....		6,798	3,982	21,290	26,566
Tomatoes .....	July 1-June 30:	10,098	4,370	18,117	24,619
Beans, lima .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	1/	336	1/	2,073

Compiled from reports of the National Cannery Association.

1/ Unavailable.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, March 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941		1942	
	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Asparagus .....	5,735	5,175	5,279	4,678
Beans, lima .....	11,611	10,736	14,898	13,826
Beans, snap .....	5,821	5,194	5,221	4,293
Broccoli, green .....	1,969	1,700	1,862	1,842
Corn, sweet .....	4,938	4,602	6,746	5,642
Peas, green .....	26,434	23,417	24,927	21,823
Spinach .....	4,358	3,877	7,383	6,246
Other vegetables .....	6,032	5,964	6,855	6,842
Classification not reported ...	4,021	2,436	9,467	7,477
Total .....	70,919	63,101	82,638	72,669

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

